VOL. 7-NEW SERIES NO 127.

MR. HERBERT THE ONLY MEMBER OF THE CABINET AT THE CAPITAL.

Captain Wise the Sole Representative From Virginia in Washington-The Applicants for Collectorships.

TIMES BUREAU, RAPLEY BUILDING, ! WARRINGTON, July 10. 1893.

The only secretary in the city to-day was Secretary of the Navy Herbert, who returned from Chicago last night, but so ch work had accumulated during his sence that he had to deny himself to stors after 12 o'clock, and then, too, he desires to so down to the Indian Head ests of some important armor-plates of passed by all of the Navy offiers in the city, who are in any may connected with or interested in day, but will remain here only a short ile, as Saturday or Sunday he will cave here to begin an inspection of the tinerary has not yet been made out, but ne first yard to be inspected will be that orfolk. He will leave here in the lay he will spend Sunday at Old Point. The inspection will certainly be made

congressional delegation in the city.
Representative George D. Wise, of the
Third district. He has been very busy
here during the last week, and will not
get through with what he has in view set through with what he has in view until about Wednesday, when he will resure home. In addition to securing a umber of changes in the fourth-class ostmasters in his district he has also acceeded in placing several of his constituents in small places in various denote. ients in small places in various depart-ents and has an excellent chance for the many printers in the Gov.

buring the recent Republican regime der President Harrison quite a large subser of Democratic clerks in many of the departments, who were in the classiservice, were reduced in rank to ke way for the promotion of friends the administration. Those deposed ke are now making every effort to be r, of Norfolk, who was re-Republicans from \$1,200 to liquers.

sees up to \$900, and Mr. Hugh L. Bond, Jr., representing the
man, formerly of the same receivers of the Richmond and Danville

The Virginia delegation in Co T. Clarke, Andrew L. Ellett and than Ilyan. For the Western district candidates of record are: W. J. en. Joseph H. Nelson, Joseph H. Shep-d. M. M. Morris, G. S. P. Triplett, abletton Shepperd, John M. Vinney, M. Rogers, C. R. Fontaine, George A. shbach, Howard J. Gibson, John J. Milsson, R. Kenna Campbell, Peter J. J. Frank Grant James M. Soor.

Jamisson, R. Kenna Campbell, Peter J.
Cies, J. Frank Grant, James M. Scott,
John B. Evans, W. T. Ewing, John
Stevens Mann, J. W. Foster, John N.
Ople and E. S. Strayer.

The collectorship of internal revenue
for the Eastern district of North Carolina has not yet been filled, but there are
only two applicants for it, Messrs, William H. Kitchen and G. M. Powell, so
far recorded at the Treasury.

There is a big fight going on now in
North Carolina for the Hillsboro postoffice, which comes very near to being a
presidential office. The candidates for it
are: Harry Parrish, Eugene Hassell and
Major Hamilton. The contest seems to
have narrowed down to two candidates,
Mr. Farrish is the "Ex," but is strongly
indersed for the position, and knowing ones say he is stated for the place. A few days ago the department wrote a letter to him asking where he would move the office if appointed, and the fact got noised around the town. As a consequence a delegation, headed by Mr. Julian S. Carr, of Bull Durham tobacco fame, and that concern's lawyer, Colonel C. M. Parks, an uncle of candidate Hassell, started for Washinston, arriving here to-day. Mr. Carr has his big model farm near Hilleboro, and during the summer when he lives there gets a great deal of mail from the Hillsboro postoffice, beince his interest in the matter. An his interest in the matter. appointment is expected in a few days. Nesses. Carr and Parks are accompanied

M. R. B. Boone, of Durham, and S. M. Gattis, of Hillsboro.

Another landmark in North Carolina of the last Republican administration was removed to-day, John Wanmaker. general store fame, was the Postmi General under President Harris and as another chance to advertise his Philadelphia side-show, allowed a small postoffice in Montgomery county to be hamed after him. To-day the name was changed to the good old Demogratic one of Cagles Mill, and Mr. Cagle com-

missioned as postmaster.

Mr. H. M. Smythe, of Graham, recently expedited consultat Foo-chow, China, who the in the city Saturday receiving his preliminary instructions at the State Department, left for home last evening. He does not expect to leave for his new last of dark multi about the last of the consultation. ical of duty until about the last of next

C. W. Worden, of Staunton, arlived here this afternoon and is stopping at the Mctropolitan Hatel.

Assistant Postmuster-General Maxwell appointed 126 fourth-class post-rusters to-day, of which 86 were to fill Vacancies caused by removals. The a 1 Chaments for Virginia were as follows Grafton, York county, T. J. Crockett, Vice W. T. Walnright, resigned; Magnolia, Naisemond county, Vrs. Christiana Duke, Vic. R. P. Philhower, resigned; Mount Cross, Pittsylvania county, D. B. Reyin ds, vies W. A. Carter, removed New-

DEARTH OF SECRETARIES | ing. resigned; Windsor Station, Isle of Wight county, C. F. Joyner, vice L. F.

Bradshaw, removed. Fourth-class postmasters in Virginia have been commissioned to date from the

John R. George, Broadford; William F. Martin, Colesville; George W. Oldham, Temperanceville; Victoria J. Stafford, Thessalia; Henry C. Bennett, Waterford, No fourth-class postmasters were ap-pointed for North Carolina to-day. Comto date from the 6th have been issued as follows: Samuel C. Lyon, Creedmoor; James M.

Bodenhamer, Kernersville. The postoffice at Sirbellows, Alleguany county, N. C., has been discontinued, to

date from the 7th.

Pensions have been granted as follows:
North Carolina-Mexican widows, NanH. L. W.

CONDITION OF COTTON.

In the Averages by States Virginia Stands Second.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10.-The July returns to the statistician of the Department of Agriculture makes the average condition of cotton 82.7, against 85.6 in June, showing a decline of nearly three points. The averages by States are: Virginia, 93; North Carolina, 81; South Carolina, 83; Georgia, 86; Florida, 96; Alabama, 80; Mississippi, 80; Louisiana, 84; Texas, 86; Arkansas, 80; Tennessec, 85. For comparison the returns of July, 1892, are given as follows: General average, 86.9. State averages—Virginia, 85; North Carolina, 91; South Carolina, 94; Georgia, 88; Florida, 86; Alabama, 90; Mississippi. 85; Louisiana, 84; Texas, 87; Arkansas, 77; Tennessee, 87. The report shows the prevalence of bad weather conditions, cool nights, excessive rains, occasional drought spots, considerable injury caused

by lice and other insects. Condition of Cereals.

The July returns to the statistician of the Department of Agriculture make the following averages of the condition

as 1031, as compared with the acreage harvested last year, an increase of over two million acres. The averages of the principal States are: Ohio, 99; Indiana, 103; Himois, 105; Iowa, 105; Missouri, 103; Kansas, 110; Nebraska, 112; Texas, 101; Kentucky, 98. Kentucky, 58. The average condition of corn is 93.2, against 81.1 hast July. The averages in the principal States are: Ohio, 33; Indiana, 95; Illinois, 92; Iowa, 98; Missouri, 92; Kansas, 93; Nebraska, 94 Texas, 89; Kentucky, 90, The condition of winter wheat is 77.7, and 79.8 in July, 1892. The principal State averages are: New York, 86; Pennsylvania, 94; Kentucky, 92; Ohio, 93; Michigan, 97; Indiana, 83; Illinois, 66; Missouri, 77; Kansas, 46;

THE ORDER ISSUED.

The Law Interferes With the Schedule of Rates on Liquor.

BALTIMORE, MD., July 10 .- Governor Tillman's liquor law received another an order restraining the South Carolina State Railroad Commission from enforce

receivers of the Richmond and Danville railroad and the liquor dealers, who are testing the constitutionality of the ob-noxious law, in his petition says that the commission construes the South Carnot been filled as olina legislative act of December, 1802, as allowing them to make arbitrary rates without permitting failreads a hearing thereon. Such action would, it is claimed, be in violation of the Constitution of the United States. Argument on the question of permanent injunction will be heard at Greenville, S. C., August 7th.

TO PROTECT ALLUFIAL LANDS. Governor Foster Calls a Meeting of the Levee Boards.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., July 10 .- Governor Foster to-day issued a proclamation through the press calling a meeting of the members of all the leves heards of this State, the levee boards of Arkansas and Mississippi and the United States engineers having in charge the levees in the Mississippi Valley. The moeting will be held July 12th at the State capitol at Baton Rouge. The an-nouncement of the Governor's action caused considerable comment. The purpose of the meeting is the discussion of a plan for the protection of the alluvial lands of the Valley. Governor Foster is in favor of all the levee systems, and it is believed he has determined to call a convention in order to forestall the meeting of the planters favoring the outlet theory of protection against overflow disasters. The outlet theorists will convene in August.

REPUSED THE OFFERS.

The Government Willing to Give Only 71 1-2 Cents for Silver.

WASHINGTON D. C. July 10,-The Treasury Department to-day again arrayed itself firmly against the silver brokers. It was the customary day for mak ing the proportional purchase of silver on the July account, and 488,000 ounces were offered. The prices asked ranged from 72 to 75 cents. They were regarded as too high by Acting Director Preston. who made a counter proposition by offer ing 711-2 cents per ounce. That is one-half cent less than the department paid for its silver last week, and apparently the silver men are reluctant to come to these terms, for up to the close of office hours no aceptaness were received. However, some belated telegrams may come to hand before the calendar day closes, in which case they will be opened to-morrow.

Secretary Smith Speeding Westward. CHICAGO, ILL., July 10.—Secretary Hoke Smith passed through Chicago yesterday on his way to the Northwest, where he will combine business with pleasure. He is accompanied by Mrs Smith and their children, his father, Dr H. R. Smith; Dr. John Gordine, Miss Jackson, Miss Hull and Charles N. Ben nett, his private secretary; all Georgians. They came in a private car over the Baltimore and Ohio, arriving in Chicago Baltimore and Ohio, arriving in Chicago at 2.30 yesterday. They left in the evening in private car Manitoba over the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul. The Secretary will visit Devil's Lake, Great Falls, Fort Custer, Yellowstone Park and other places in which he is officially interested before returning to Washington before the beginning of the special session of Congress August 7th.

Tremendous Bynamite Explosion.

of Congress, August 7th.

DENVER, COL., July 10.—Almost the entire city was shocked at 4:30 o'clock this morning by the explosion of 8,000 ounds of dynamite in a storage house

pounds of dynamite in a storage house in South Denver.

The people were aroused from their beds by the concussion in the section of the city where the explosion occurred. There was a general destruction of window panes, and many doors were blown from their hinges. Two men are supposed to have been blown to pieces, as particles of clothing and a revolver were den, vice J. D. Ferguson, removed: Pare, Southampton county, E. L. Marks, vice R. B. Hope, resigned: Rio Vista, Henrico county, J. B. Turnley, vice R. W. Prown-

FATAL FIRE AT THE FAIR

EIGHTEEN LIVES LOST IN THE COL-LAPSE OF THE BUILDING

Used for Cold Storage, Which Catches Aftre and Suddenly Gives Way, Eurying People Beneath It.

WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS, CHI-CAGO, ILL., July 10 .- A flimsy constructed building, erected by the Hercules Iron Company, of Chicago, used as a cold storage warehouse and ice skating rink, and situated near the Sixty-fourth street entrance to the Exposition Grounds, burned to the ground in a little over an hour this afternoon, sending to death, as far as is known at midnight, at least leighteen men and injuring nineteen others. The full extent of the death wrought may never be known, as the building collapsed totally in so short a time after the fire started that many people who entered the building hoping to render aid before the peril under which

they were placing themselves was reulized, were caught like rats in a trap.

It is said that but four Columbian guards are missing, but there are many vacancies in the different companies scattered about the grounds, and their selves, fear that their men have been cremated. The following is a list of those who met death, the missing and

the injured:
Dead—Captain James Fitzpatrick, acting chief Columbian fire department.
John McBride, driver, Company No. 8.
William Denning, truckman, Company

Unknown American, initials on belt, H. W." or "M. H." Missing-Captain Garvey, Fire Com-

any No. 5. Captain Page, Fire Company No. 5. Lieutenant Purvis, Fire Company No. 4. Phil. Breen, pipeman, Company No. 8. Lieutenant Freeman, Company No. 5. John Smith, pipeman, Company No. 2 P. Schroeder, truckman, Company No. 8. John Cahill, truckman, Company No. 8. Sergeant Donaldson, Columbian guard.

Four Columbian guards. H. S. Strand, Company No. 4, Colum-

blan guard.

Henry Geduldig, foreman of painters in cold storage building.

Lieutenant Molton, Truck 16.

Fatally Injured—W. O. Mahoney, ladderman, Company No. 6, internally injured and legs and feet fractured.

Injured-Captain William Barry, Fire Company No. 8, right hand amputated.
Frank Bielenberg, fireman, hands badly burned.

Sig. Nordum, fireman, leg burned and badly bruised.
T. W. Frank, fireman, burned about the

face and body. M. Murray, guard, asphyxlated, but re covering.

John Davis, guard, hands burned.

W. C. Fisher, guard, face and head

William Lynch, scalp wounds, T. Donahan, hands burned. G. S. Haman, badly scalded and hands

G. B. French, right leg injured. Fred. Goetz, right hip injured. Frank Faulkner, fireman, sprained

Captain Kennedy, Company No. 5, hands and face burned.

Mrs. B. D. Moore, burned face and

H. Beckenridge, Columbian guard, Company 39, lived at Fiscastle, Va., slipped down a line of hose, blistering both hands. James Kenyon, marshal Twelfth battallon, leg cut by electric light globes, which fell when wires were burned off.

not serious.

Martin Kimball, Columbian guard.
Company 4, lived at St. Paul, both hands
burned and left leg sprained.

William Lenehan, driver of Engine No.
3, fell from ladder and split his scalp.

Edward Murry, Columbian guard, asphyxlated; recovered after treatment at hospital George Harris, fireman, Engine Com-

pany No, 6, hands and arms blistered.
Four other fremen, hands hadly burned, are steeled at Emergency Hospital and taken away by their friends before their names ere ascertained.

Denning died soon after being brought

to the hospital from his burns and other injuries. The foreign commissioners and United States army officers acted prompt-ly in regard to furnishing men for duty ly in regard to furnishing men for duty in the height of the excitement, which almost reached a panic when it was feared the blazing wreck of the wooder shell would explode on account of the ammonia stored there, and the boilers ammonia stored there, and the boilers. But the word was soon passed around that the ammonia was in solid form. All the men of the Third Infantry, United States Army, on duty in the Exposition camp, the French Marine Corps, the Spanish Military Guard, and "Buffalo Bill's" cowboys reinforced the 800 guards and uniformed guides, the ambulance and heavital corps, which worked in order. hospital corps which worked in order and effectively until the inflammable towering mass had become a smoking black ruin. Later in the day the most effective cordon around the ruins was formed by immense posts of water from the pipes and hose. The loss to property will probably reach \$650,000,

Before the firemen got to work several painters, electric light men and others employed in the building ascended by the elevators to the main roof, and after wards climbed up the spiral staircase which was built around the great death trap of a smokestack until they reached the balcony underneath the burning cupola. They found the flames had gone too far to be smothered by the chemicals at hand. They waited for the firemen to join them, thinking they could be of assistance.

About thirty men were upon the tower, and were cut off by the flames. One man, a painter, slid down a line of hose that had been carried by the firemen. Others waited, and were burned to death or killed or injured by the leap to the roof below. Many of those who jumped roof below. Many of those who jumped were embedded fast in the roof composi-tion. A rope hung from the upper balcony, and a number of caged men were seen to struggle for possession of the they dropped from the tower, some cling-ing to the burning rope as far as it af-forded them any hold, and then shootins through a solid sheet of flame to the roof. The sight was too much for even the military men and old firemen on the ground to bear without a shudder and a turning away of faces. Human forms, leaping through flames a hundred feet or more down, down to sure death, present-ed a sight the stoniest heart could not

witness unmoved.

The last man on that tower died the here, and death among all those herees who faced the furnace below him. He had waited without apparent fear until there was only himself left. He was fireman, and he grasped the remnant of fireman, and he grasped the remnant of burning rope just as the whole tower atructure parted diagonally, and fell to-wards the north, right over the prostrate bodies of the poor fellows who had heaped to escape the pittless flames. The last man who went down to death with the tower kept feet down as far as the rope went, and then the rush of flames and air was so great that his bedy was turned round and round in the passage within round and round in the passage within sight of all, and the clazing tower fell over his form, making a funeral pyre and ending his agony if he was not dead before striking the roof. When the tower before striking the roof. When the tower toppied over there was no hope of saving

any who had not been taken from the roof.
The bodies, on striking, had become imbedded nearly three feet in the gravel and tar between the wooden joists. Only a few could be removed to a place of safety before the great central tower.

CLAUSE NINE CARRIED.

THE DREADED SECTION OF HOME RULE PASSED UNDER CLOSURE.

Two hours after the extent of the calamity had become known \$2,400 had been subscribed for the benefit of the families of the fallen heroes by Byron T. Smith, president of the Northern Trust Company. The paper was quickly drawn up, and after Mr. Smith had affixed his signature President Histinbotham followed it with \$500. Commissioners Massey and St. Clair each subscribed \$100, and the manager of the Philadelphia Cafe subscribed a like amount. Just then two Columbian guards arrived with the two cigar boxes heaped with coin, and when counted there was \$390 added to the list. Boxes were tonight placed on the outside and inner posts of the fence of the different en-trances, which will be used as receptacles of contributions for the benefit of th widows and orphans of the dead men.

SUNDAY OPENING AT THE FAIR. All of the State Buildings Except Seven Closed Sunday.

HYDE PARK, CHICAGO, ILL., July 10 .- Special .- The matter of Sunday open ing is growing in disfavor here every week. Yesterday only seven States opened their buildings, viz: Montana, North and South Carolina, Washington, Florida, California and Illinois. Kansas has fallen into line with the Sunday closers. The foreign commissioners de-cided last week to close every Sunday. More than half the exhibits in the public More than half the exhibits in the public buildings were covered up. Texas put up a card closed for Sunday. Virgina had been closed informally by Secretary T. C. Morton two Sundays. Yesterday she put up her card on the front door of the Mount Vernon building "Closed on Sundays." Massachusetts card read: "This building is closed on Sunday, the Lord's day, by the great and general court of Massachusetts." California opened by order of her Legislature, but Ohlo closes by orders of her Governor. oblic closes by orders of her Governor, and Virginia on the petition of her citizens, including her Governor, and by direction of her board.

Sunday was the smallest attendance of

any since the Sunday opening began, and four-fifths of the visitors spent the day in all sorts of reveilings and rowdyism in Midway Plaisance. Some of the most pronounced Sunday openers, among whom is a member of the Virginia board, now say they want to see the Exposition will consider the matter to-morrow. s thought that it will not be long befor they will order the gates closed on the Sabbath. Truth is mighty and will pre-

JOHN SHERMAN'S REGRET.

There is But One Provision in the Silver Law He Desires Changed.

WORCESTER, MASS., July 10 .- Congressman Walker has made public a letter received by him to-day from John Sherman in regard to the passage of the silver act of 1899, in which Sherman

never for a moment have regretted the passage of the act of 1890, commonly called the Sherman Act, though, as you know, I had no more to do with it than the other conferees. There is but one ovision that I would change, and that to strike out the compulsory purchase of a given quantity of silver, and give when needed for coinage. Other pro-visions should be made for full legal ender, of United States notes supported by reserves of both gold and silver, and inited States, but they are grave sub-ects for consideration. What we want low is a relief from further compulsory

Por one I will never agree to the re-vival of State bank paper morey, which cannot be made a legal tender, and which on the first sign of alarm will disappear r be lost in the hand of the holder.

MAY HAVE BEEN INNOCENT.

The Negro Miller Probably Innocent of

the Crime for Which He Died. CAIRO, ILL., July 10.-It is now pretty enerally conceded that C. J. Miller, of Springfield, Ill., the mulatto who was hanged, shot and cremated at Bardwell, Friday afternoon, was executed the flimsiest circumstantial evidence, or probably no evidence at all, for there was not one tangible thing that connected him with the assault and murder of the Ray sisters last Wednes-

lay morning. Information from a trustworthy source at Wicliffe is that telegrams have been eccived there confirming Miller's statements as to where he was July 4th and th. Miller's story was that he was at Sismarck, Mo., on the morning of July th, and no one has brought forward any will say positively that he saw Miller in Bardwell, or even Carlisle county, that

JUDGE HUDSON'S DECISION.

What Effect it Will Have on the New Dispensary Law.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 10 .- Special .-The dispatch sent from this city declaring that the decision of Judge Hudson concerning the Dispensary law amounted to nothing, as the supreme court of this State had in the Chester case, last May, decided that the law is constitutional, is entirely erroneous. Only in certain respects, as urged by counsel, was this the case, as, for instance, the objection relating to the mandate that "Every act shall relate to but one subject, and that subject must appear in the title thereof, the court decided that in such respect the act was unconstitutional, but went on to say that it would not undertake to consider "whether the act commonly known as the Dispensary act contains other fea tures not applicable to these cases in conflict with the constitution of this State Our judgment must be considered as to those issues and none other."

CLEVELAND GOES A-FISHING.

Showed Little Signs of Rheumatism When He Started and None When He Returned. BUZZARD'S BAY, MASS., July 10 .-President Cleveland started on a fishing excursion at 11 o'clock to-day and reurned at 4:30.

He showed very little evidence of

rheumatism when he started and none at all when he returned. He seemed in exellect health and spirits.

Editors Fight.

SAVANNAH, GA., July 10.—At Blakely Saturday night Editor W. H. Robinson, of the Blakely Observer, shot Editor T. M. Howard, of the Early County News, the bullet lodging in the shoulder. The difficulty arose from an article printed in Howard's paper reflecting on the character of two women who had just arrived in town, and which Robinson resented. The wound is not serious.

All Three Killed, RICHMOND, IND., July 10 .- A Pan-

Handle train struck a buggy containing Mrs. John Ganz and her children, John

DeCimps.

John Redmond's Motion to Amend Lost by a Light Majority...The Closure Majority Thirty.

LONDON, July 10 .- The discussion for the ninth clause of the Irish Government act, which relates to the representation in the Imperial Parliament of Irish counties and boroughs, began today in committee of the whole of the House of Commons, Speaker Mellor in the chair. The bill provides for the retention of eighty Irish members in the Imparial Parliament, a reduction of twenty-three in the present representation of Ireland.

Mr. John Redmond (Parnellite), moved the adoption of an amendment to represent number-195 members.

Mr. Gladstone opposed the motion. The Government, he said, could not go beyond giving Ireland representation in accordance with the proportion of her population, as compared with that of Great Britain, Redmond's motion was defeated—280 to 266. The announcement

the Liberals.
Edward Heneage (Unionist) moved an amendment to the effect that the Irish be excluded entirely from the House of

of the result was greeted with cheers by

Commons.

After brief debate Mr. Gladstone amid derisive opposition cheers moved the closure. It was carried by a vote of 241

The division on the amendment caused considerable excitement, as it was re-ported that the Radicals as well as the Parnellites were likely to go with the opposition. Among the Radicals who voted against the Government was Henry Labouchere. Sir Charles Dilke refrained from voting. The Parnellites supported the amendment. The only exception was Timothy Harrington, who was absent. The McCarthyites supwas absent. The McCarthyites sup-ported the Government. The result was the rejection of the amendment by a vote of 240 to 209. The committee then rose, and the House adjourned.

FURTHER OUTBREAKS FEARED. Anarchists May Make Demonstrations on Friday Next.

PARIS, July 10 .- Despite the assertions made in some quarters, the troubles in this city are virtually at an end. In fact, it is evident that further outbreaks are expected, and the troops now in the city will be kept in their barracks until Saturday next for use in case of emer-

To-morrow will be the first anniversary of the execution of Ravachol, the noto-rious anarchist, thief and murderer, and t is feared that the anarchists will tempt a riotous demonstration on the occasion. Friday, July 14th, will be the on hundred and fourth anniversary of the fall of the Bastlle, which is made a general holiday, and it is apprehended that the disaffected element will attempt to the disaffected element will attempt to take advantage of the day to again make

WAR IMMINENT IN BRAZIL. The Government Preparing to Blockade Rio Grande do Sul.

RIO JANEIRO, July 10 .- The Central Government has ordered the squadron to be prepared to blockade Rio Grande do

Latest dispatches say that Admiral Wandekolk, with the captured steamer Jupiter, has joined the Federal flotilla. General Castibilo is reported to be sending troops for the defense of the city. An outbreak is expected at any moment.

Heavy British Failure.

LONDON, July 10.-The New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Company, limited, the offices of which are at the Portland House, flasinghall P failed to-day in consequence of the flex action of the crashes that lately occurred in the Australian financial world. The concern was one of the most important engaged in colonial financial affairs. The manager of the company is Henry M. Paul. Among the directors are Sir James Ferguson, Lord Salisbury Sir John Corst, financial secretary; S Sir John Corst, Innancial secretary; Sir George Russell, all three members of the present Parliament. The capital of the company is 450,000 pounds, 400,000 of which has been called up. 'It is feared that the company has been carrying on widespread speculation in Australia.

The Captains to Be Court-Martialed. LONDON, July 10.—The Malta corre-spondent of the Graphic reports that the

captains of several vessels which took part in the manoeuvres of the Mediterranean squadron off Tripoli will be court-martialed for not having obeyed Admiral Tryon's fatal signal.

MAY PURCHASE DISCHARGE. An Order Issued in Accordance With the

Recent Law News of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July '0.-Enlisted men in the navy will now have the privilege of purchasing their discharge. Secretary Herbert to-day issued an order for the purchase of discharges as au-thorized by the last Naval Appropriation bill. No nan is to be allowed to pur chase his discharge while in debt to the Government or until he has served three menths

The price of discharge during the fourth month of enlistment will be 25 per cent of the yearly pay; during the fifth month 30 per cent., and so on, increasing 5 per cent. per month, until the fourteenth month, when the maximum price is reached. During the fifteenth month the price will be % per cent, of the naximum price; in the sixteenth month 90 per cent., and so on, decreasing 5 per cent. per month until the thirty-fourth month, when he may apply for a discharge with-out payment. No man is allowed to purchase his discharge the second time, and those procuring discharges by purchase forfeit all benefits due to continuous ser-vice or honorable discharge. Discharge by purchase is not an inherent right, but a privilege which may be granted by the Navy Department.

Good Work of the Monterey. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19.-A navai officer, writing to a friend in the Navy Department, gives the following account of the run of the Monterey from San the Monterey from San Francisco to Seattle:

The run from San Francisco was made entirely with the Scotch boilers, which entirely with the Scotch boilers, which were reported heretofore so badly damaged on the trial trip that they would have to be removed and replaced by new ones. The full boiler pressure of 160 pounds was carried, and there was not the slightest trouble from any cause during the whole trip. The engines worked admirably without any heating or mishap, and boilers, on inspection after arrival in port, did not show a single leaky tube, although forced draught had been tube, although forced draught had been used the whole time. During two days a moderate gale was blowing, which caused the sea to sweep over the decks and to break into sprays. After the gale her speed was kept at about eight knots.

It is thus seen that the machinery is in

excellent condition, and the Monterey is the most formidable vessel of monitor type ever built." Command of the Norfolk Navy Yard.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Commodore George Brown will assume command of the Norfolk Navy-yard on the 29th inthe Norfolk Navy-yard on the 29th in-stant, after an absence of several years, during which he has cruised around the continent, and has commanded the Pa-cific station. He has nearly recovered from his recent accident, and is able to walk without much difficulty. The Commodore intends to do everything in his power to foster the interests of the Norfolk yard and beliaves that it will Norfolk yard, and believes that it will in the near future be increased consid-erably in repairs.

The Philadelphia at Rio de Janeiro. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10.—A cablegram was received at the Naval Department to-day announcing the arrival of the cruiser Philadelphia at Rio De Janeiro, Brazil.

She will remain at Rio long enough to coal, then proceed to Valparaise, Chill, where she will stop for further instructions. These instructions are said to be to proceed to Samoa, unless the state of affairs in Peru and Chili require her presence there. She has been else days going from New York to Rio.

COURT-MARTIAL ORDERED.

Paymaster John C. Sullivan to Be Tried on Several Charges.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10 .- Secretary Herbert to-day ordered a courtmartial to meet at the Mare Island Navy-Yard on the 26th instant for the trial of Paymaster John Clyde Sullivan. There are five charges against Sullivan-rendition of false and fraudulent returns of balances to his credit; rendering a false and fraudulent return, in violation of article 14. Navy regulations; making a false ticle 14, Navy regulations; making a false and fraudulent official report; disobey-ing a lawful order of the Secretary of the Navy, and embezzlement in violation of the naval regulations. The specifica-tions under each charge are numerous, and give days and dates on which fraud-

ulent reports were rendered.

The shortage in his accounts occurred while he was pay officer on the Mohican, but was not discovered until he was detached from that vessel and ordered to the Dependence, when he had to transfer his accounts to his successor and open new ones with the Department, When the shortage was discovered he stated that the balance was on deposit at the Sub-Treasuries in New York and San Francisco. The Department called on the Sub-Treasuries for the amounts to Sullivan's credit at the time named and found between twelve and thirteen thousand dollars short. The court which will conduct the inquiry will consist of Cap-tains Selfridge and Remey, Commanders Glass and Clark, Paymasters Bache, Skelly and Leomis, Lieutenant Com-manders Hutchins and Glimore, with Lieutenant Garst, Judge advocate, Paymaster Sullivan was court-martialed and reprimanded while on the Mohican for criticising the action of the Government in the Behring Sea matters.

YELLOW FEVER RAVAGES.

Awful News From Santos. PHILADELPHIA, PA., July 10,-The orig Ordilla, Captain Holland, arrived here from Santos to-day. Captain Holland is the only survivor of the original crew, the men having succumbed to the ravages of yellow fever. They were: T. Forgesen, mate: Lyman Woodruff, second mate: Olaf Andersen, steward, and Seamen A. Meyers, H. Sullenbach, J. Swetov, Toris Torean and John Trigue. The vester was order that the tearns to Santos. sel was under charter to carry to Santos a cargo of locomotives. When she arrived in the plague-stricken port, May 25, 1892, she was docked 342 days before her cargo

Captain Holland, of the Ordilla, Brings

ould be discharged. Captain Holland's description of the misery and sufferings from yellow fever in Santos are heart-rending. The sands have been stricken with the disease and have died. Business was at a stand still and there were forty-five vessels lying in the Santos river without their crews. Anchored near the Ordilla were fully wenty vessels, every one of which had ost her captain. Captain Murphy, of the bark Privateer; Captain Tale, of the bark Earl of Gandee; Captain Berryman, of the bark Mary Chapman, and Captain Mitchell, of the bark enterprise, all died shortly after their vessels reached the

The London and Brazil Bank closed its doors shortly before the Ordilla left, every one of its employes having been carried off by the dreadful scourge. The Bracilian and South American Bank was com pelied to do likewise. The members of the firm of Messrs, Zeriner, Butlow & Camp, assignees of the Ordilla, have

On March 3d Charles Wadsworth, the American Vice-Consul died, and vessel could not get any consular tificate upon her departure from that port. Captain Holland believes the enport. Captain Holland believes the en-tire port will in a short time be com-pletely depopulated. While the Ordilla lay at Santos, the death rate daily av-eraged 310. Hundreds of corpses were affoat in the river in all stages of de-cay. The Government has exhausted every means looking toward a suppres-sion of the spread of the disease. Three gigantic hospitals have been erected for the care of those stricken with the fever. the care of those stricken with the fever, and they are crowded to their utmost capacity. The patients died more rapidly capacity. The patients died more rapidly than their bodies could be disposed of. No services are ever aid over the nodies of any of the unfortunates, and they are thrown into long trenches. On April 22d, when Captain Holland made sail the fever was rapidly increasing.

EMBEZZLED OVER \$50,000. E. O. VanBrocklin Forged the Commissioners' Names to the Pay Rolls.

EUFFALO, N. Y., July 10 .- Eric Ontario Var Brocklin, se-retary of the Board of Firance Commissioners, was arrested this afternoon, charged with embezzling a sum said to be over \$50,000. He was taken to the mayor's office, where he made a confersion, and was taken to police head-quarters and locked up. VanBrocklin's method has been to ferge finance comnusioners' names to the pay roll. For some time past the commissioners have had suspicions that all was not right far in excess of his salary, and it was known that he was not worth anything outside of that. A quiet investigation followed, and it resulted this morning in the startling discovery that the secretary the board was an embezzler to the to VanBrocklin said he lost the money in land speculation. His steextend over a period of six years.

The Gold Reserve Fund.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The gold reserve fund has gained \$300,000 since Saturday, and has reached a total of \$97,283,101. The currency on hand aggregates \$27,120,317, making the balances \$124,482,488. SI, 139, 317, making the balances \$124, 82, 482, 482. The Comptroller of the Currency has ordered national bank currency to be printed on account of bonds deposited to the amount of \$2,067,000 since July 1st.

The Cape Charles Quarantine,

The Cape Charles Quaranthe.
WASHINGTON, July 18.—The Treasury
Department has accepted the bid of J.
H. Hathaway & Co. for the construction
of a kitchen and other buildings, and a
wharf at the Quaranthe Station at Fisherman's Island, near Cape Charles, Va.
The award amounts to \$13,995.

MUST PROVE DISABILITY

THE PENSION BUREAU SOUNDS THE

NOTE OF REPORM.

Men Who Can Work Shall Not Draw a Pension for Total Disability-Scoretary Smith's Recent Ruling.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10 .- The Pension Bureau has notified a great many pensioners throughout the entire country who are drawing pensions under the act of June 27, 1890, known as the Dependant Pension act, that payment of their pensions will be suspended for sixty days, during which time they are required to show cause why they should continue to draw pensions. The testimony necessary to prevent their being dropped from the rolls is the certificate of a reputable physician, attested to by two witnesses to the effect that the pensioner is precluded from labor by injuries or disability not the result of his own vicious

In case no attention is paid to the deartment's notification within sixty days the pensioner will be dropped from the roils. On the other hand, should the necessary certificate, properly drawn up and signed, be forwarded to the Pension Bureau, the pensioner will be requested to appear before the local board of medi-cal examiners for examination as to his

condition.

This action is pursuant to the recent ruling of Secretary Smith, to the effect that a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, drawing a reasion for total disability, must be shown to be physically incapable of manual labor. The board of review appointed to earry into effect that review appointed to carry into effect that decision is now going over all of the cases of June 27, 1890, protably one hundred thousand in number, selecting those cases which show in the record that the pensioner may not be incapable of manual labor. In the cases thus selected the pensioners are notified, as before stated, to prove their total disability to the department or cease to draw pensions. Under Secretary Smith's ruling the department holds that a man who can work should not draw a pension for total disability. It is estimated at the Ponsion Office, although the work has but recently been begun, that something over one thousand pensions have already been made.

FUTILE BREAK FOR LIBERTY.

One Convict Killed and Four Others Seriously Hurt. DETROIT, MICH., July 10 .- A spe-

cial from Ionia, Mich., says: Fully seventy-five convicts at the house of correction made a break for liberty at 9:30 this formoon. They were at work in the various shops. The ring leader was Convict William Smith, known as No. 703, a five-year man, sent up from Deroit. Two long ladders had been used by tinsmiths repairing the rain pipes on the buildings on the side the yards. These had been left standing against the buildhad been left standing against the buildings, and the convicts quickly moved them to the west wall. Suspicion had been aroused that mischief was brewing, and the guards had been doubled. The ladders were knocked down, but the convicts replaced them, and one, named Oscar Miller, gained the top wall. He was shot dead, Meanwhile, a regular battle was in progress in the yard. As a result four convicts were seriously hurt, and one guard badly, but not dangerously, injured. The convicts were driven to their work again. Three hammers, a large wrench, a round stone and a long billy, made of sheepskin, loaded with sand, were taken from the convicts.

Major Hotchkiss Wanted for a Judge. STAUNTON, VA., July 10.—Special.— Major Jed. Hotchkiss, of this city, so favorably known throughout this and favorably known throughout this and other States, received to-day the followman of the executive committee on awards at the World's Fair: "You have been formally appointed a judge on mines and mining at the World's Fair. Please be present at Jackson Camp Mines and Mining Building at noon, July 15, 1893."

The Northwest Takes Steps.

ST. PAUL, MINN., July 10.—By unani-mous vote the Chamber of Commerce this morning adopted resolutions calling a convention of delegates of commercial hodies in Wisconsin, Minnesota and North and South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska and Missouri, to be held in this city at some date prior to July 31st, in the interest of the unconditional repeal of the silver purchase clause of the so-called Sherman act.

Ran Into an Open Switch.

CINCINNATI, O., July 10.—About 5:15 yesterday afternoon a Chesapeake and yesterday afternoon a Chesapeake and Ohlo excursion train, with over 800 aboard, ran into an open switch at New-port, Ky., and collided with a freight train loaded with stone and coal. Albert Lang, of Covington, Ky., was killed and seven others seriously injured. It is thought some vandal deliberately opened the switch. The Chesapeake and Ohio is

making a thorough investigation. Another Cashier a Defaulter.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, July 10.—
It has been discovered that Oscar Hill, cashier of the Commercial National Bank of Ogden, is a defaulter to the amount of \$55,000, and the bank will close its doors and go into voluntary liquidation. The depositors will lose nothing, as the principal stockholders, are among the strongest financial men in Ogden. Hui has been speculating.

More Bank Fallures, JAMESTOWN, N. D., July 10.—Lloyd's National Bank suspended to-day. De-posits about \$220,000. The assets are double the amount of the liabilities.

RANGE OF THERMOMETER.

Range of thermometer at The Times office yesterday, July 10, 1893; 9 A. M., 71; 12 M., 85; 3 P. M., 88; 6 P. M., 81; 9 P. M., 75; midnight, 72. Total, 79 2-3.

WEATHER FORECAST. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10.—For Virginia: Fair, easterly winds, slightly warmer by Tuesday evening, warmer

For North Carolina: Generally fair,

Wednesday.

For North Carolina: Generally fair, easterly winds, slightly warmer.

Weather Conditions and General Forecast—The barometer has risen on the Atlantic Coast and has fallen to the west of the Mississippi. The decrease in pressure is well marked in the Upper Missouri Valley, and a storm of considerable energy is central in Eastern Michigan. The barometer has failen 0.3 of an inch over the Dakotas in the past twelve hours, attended by brisk and high southerly winds, high temperatures and local showers. Local thunder storms are reported from the South Atlantic and East Guif Coast and in New Mexico, but the weather conditions are fair in all other districts. It is cooler on the Atlantic Coast and warmer in the Central Mississippi Valley. Fair weather is likely to continue in the Northern States east of the Mississippi, with slowly rising temperature. It was warmer in the Upper Mississippi Valleys, with brisk and high southerly winds, and the conditions are favorable for severe local storms on Tuesday in the Central and Upper Missouri Valleys, Minnesota and North Dakota.